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BOOK NOTICES.

Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Phalænæ in the British Museum. Volume VI. London: 1906. Catalogue of the Noctuidæ in the collection of the British Museum by Sir GEORGE F. HAMPSON, Bart.

Volume VI, now before us, comprises the Cucullianæ, a subfamily of the Noctuidæ "characterized by its trifold neuration of the hind wings combined with spineless tibiæ and smooth eyes surrounded by eye-lashes of bristle-like hair." 692 species are catalogued in 111 genera, of which 251 species in 46 genera are from the North American fauna, north of Mexico. The changes in our familiar names, while considerable, are not greater than would be expected as a result of the revision of the species of the world, nor greater than in preceding volumes of this work. The same scheme has been rigidly adhered to. The largest North American genera are *Oncocnemis*, *Graptolitha* (*Xylina* of our lists), and *Cucullia*, containing 52, 39 and 24 species respectively. *Xylina* replaces *Calocampa*, as used by us, owing to a change in the type species. Ten new genera are proposed, viz.: *Protophana* for *Herrichia cervina* Hy. Edw.; *Homoncocnemis* for *Oncocnemis fortis* Grt.; *Brachylomia* for *Cleoceris populi* Streck., *Dryobota rectifascia* Sm. and *Cleoceris discolor* Sm.; *Dryotype* for *Dryobota opina* Grt.; *Xylotype* for *Xylina capax* Grt.; *Eurotype* for *Polia acutissima* Grt., *medialis* Grt., *confragosa* Morr. and *contadina* Sm.; *Harpaglæa* for *Glæa sericea* Morr., *tremula* Harv. and *pastillicans* Morr.; *Psectraglæa* for *Glæa carnosus* Grt. and *olivatus* Harv.; *Brachycosmia* for *Anchocelis digitalis* Grt. Among other changes, *Dryobota* Led. is restricted to the European *furva* Esp., and does not occur in our fauna; Staudinger's genus *Bryomnia* is used for our five species taken from *Perigea*, *Polia* and *Hadena* of our lists; *Glæa* is sunk under *Conistra* Hübn., the Tentamen names not being recognized; *Amathes* Hübn. takes most of our *Orthosias*. Several new species are described. The volume of plates accompanying the text seems even better than usual. We only regret that these very useful volumes follow each other so slowly, although we fully realize that it is impossible for one man to do more than Sir George Hampson does, and do it so well.